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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/507,250	09/10/2004	Anteo Pelliconi	FE 6006 (US)	9070	
34872	7590 06/16		EXAMINER		
BASELL U		MESH, GENNADIY			
912 APPLET	TUAL PROPERTY TON ROAD	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
ELKTON, N	MD 21921		1711		
			DATE MAILED: 06/16/200	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			Application No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)			
			10/507,250	PELLICONI ET A	PELLICONI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit					
			Gennadiy Mesh	1711				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	ication app	ears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence a	ddress			
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE M nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm o period for reply is specified above, the maximum st re to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ALLING DA s of 37 CFR 1.13 nunication. atutory period w will, by statute,	ATE OF THIS COMMUNI (6(a). In no event, however, may a rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed VTHS from the mailing date of this BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•			
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on 10 Se	entember 2004					
·	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
=	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
,	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
•	Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected.							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ction and/or	election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers							
9)□	The specification is objected to by the	e Examiner						
	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:			by the Examiner				
,	Applicant may not request that any obje	•	• • • •	•				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including			` '	FR 1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to			· ·	• •			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
_	Acknowledgment is made of a claim ☑ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. {	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
٠,١	a) ☑ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☑ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
	3. Copies of the certified copies			· ·	l Stage			
	application from the Internatio		-		,			
* 8	ee the attached detailed Office actio		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	received.				
				•				
Attachmen	t(s)							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	TO 040		Summary (PTO-413)				
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or		5) 🔲 Notice of I	s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PT	O-152)			
	No(s)/Mail Date		6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: "Soft polyolefin composition with improved flow"

Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1 –14 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-14 of Glogovsky (U.S. Patent No. 6,743,864).

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because Applicant claimed essentially same polyolefin composition and

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same method of polymerization for producing this composition and even same application field – films and sheets produced from this composition by extrusion.

3.1. Composition claimed by Applicant is obvious modification of composition discloses by Glogovsky (U.S. 6,743,864): Component A in Applicant's Claim 1 is identical to Component A disclosed by Glogovsky and used in same range in composition; Component B(1) is identical in composition and ethylene content, fully encompasses criteria of solubility in xylene (greater than 45% per Applicant and more than 70% by Glogovsky) and may have same viscosity of soluble fraction; Component B(2) is identical in composition, overlap in solubility (Applicant claimed solubility greater than 35% follow disclosed by Glogovsky preferable range greater than about 30% (see column 5, line 10 – 15)); ratios between B(1) and B(2) is also identical.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (f) he did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented.
- 5. Claim 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(f) because inventive entity of two conflicting inventions (Applicant and U.S. Patent No. 6,743,864) do not share common inventor and claimed subject matter of both inventions are substantially same and not patentably distinct.
- The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office normally will not institute an interference between applications or a patent and an application of common ownership (see MPEP

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Chapter 2300). Commonly assigned inventions, discussed above, would form the basis for a rejection of the noted claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) if the commonly assigned case qualifies as prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) and the conflicting inventions were not commonly owned at the time the invention in this application was made. In order for the examiner to resolve this issue, the assignee can, under 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and 37 CFR 1.78(c), either show that the conflicting inventions were commonly owned at the time the invention in this application was made, or name the prior inventor of the conflicting subject matter.

A showing that the inventions were commonly owned at the time the invention in this application was made will preclude a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) based upon the commonly assigned case as a reference under 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g), or 35 U.S.C. 102(e) for applications pending on or after December 10, 2004.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gennadiy Mesh whose telephone number is (571) 272 2901. The examiner can normally be reached on 8a.m - 4 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck can be reached on (571) 272 1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

James J. Seidleck Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 1700